

identity



Magazine of the British National Party

August 2007 - Issue 81 - £2.40

Building Nationalist Strongholds

**Nick Griffin lays out
a plan to build 'Strongholds'
of nationalist influence**

This Month

**The Sedgefield by-election
result and analysis**

**Is global warming just
one big hoax?**

News

Private Equity Bosses Back Brown

Gordon Brown entered Number 10 on June 27th with the news that he was being boosted by hundreds of thousands of pounds of fresh donations from private equity chiefs - experts in asset stripping. They included Sir Ronald Cohen, a long-term Brown supporter, and Lord Paul, the Indian Labour peer under fire over his non-domiciled tax status, who gave a further £35,000 on top of an earlier £20,000 contribution.

A senior Labour official said: "Ronnie Cohen is a long-standing friend and supporter of Gordon", according to the *Daily Telegraph*, 28.06.07.

We have yet to hear any complaints from Union bosses who are said to be mounting a campaign for greater regulation of the private equity industry, which at present is only subject to a 10% capital gains tax. Perhaps Solidarity, the new independent Trade Union, will take it up (www.solidaritytradeunion.net).

e-Voting Open to Fraud

Computer experts invited to observe the May elections raised "serious concerns" over the use of new electronic voting technology. The Open Rights Group (ORG) said it could not express confidence in the election results recorded in areas where it observed the counting of votes. It added that e-voting elections are "open to error and fraud" because they use "black box systems" where the mechanisms for recording and tabulating the vote are hidden away, making public scrutiny impossible. It added that there was "no meaningful way to verify that voters' intentions had been accurately counted."

The BNP says that the unanswered question is: "Was the Labour Government aware of this when they introduced the system in trial areas?"

Political Freedom Upheld for Equity Members

Proposals to change rules so members of the BNP could be expelled from the Actors' union Equity have been rejected. The motion was put forward by the Union's Minority Ethnic Members' Committee. If it



has been passed it would have given the union the power to expel such members as the ballerina Simone Clarke, who was 'exposed' as being a member of the BNP and who, despite demonstrations by an extreme left rabble, courageously refused to cancel her membership.

Equity union's vice-president Jean Rogers warned that the removal of the existing rule would be a "disaster to democracy and civil liberties."

Poles Happy to Stay

More than half of the 750,000 Poles who have emigrated to Britain plan to stay long-term, according to a report by a Warsaw-based market research agency.

Even though many Poles had yet to find work or places to stay, 55% said they would not be returning home soon.

Almost 92,000 Eastern Europeans who came to Britain "looking for work" are claiming at least £102 million a year in benefits funded by the taxpayers.

Meanwhile business leaders again warned last month that the flood of migrants is leaving hundreds of thousands of school leavers (mainly boys) out of work. David Frost, director general of the British Chambers of Commerce, said: "The Government must understand that migration is not a long-term solution to the tragic skills shortages than many young people have."

Tycoon Helps Immigrants to Assimilate

The head of London's largest independent oil and gas company, Addax Petroleum, has pledged to give a significant portion of his £billion plus fortune to set up a charity dedicated to helping immigrants assimilate better in Western European countries.

Jean Claude Gandur, who is Swiss but

based in London, said: "I have a lot of sympathy for Africa, I am very respectful for what Africa has given me but I think that we also have a duty vis-à-vis the countries where we have been educated, where we grew up." Gandur has built his fortune investing in Africa's energy markets. Addax already produces 116,000 barrels of oil per day from Nigeria and Gabon.

"We have an appetite for good small companies focussed on Africa," he said. We don't doubt it.

Airbus Assembled in China

Construction has started on the Airbus A320 Family Final Assembly Line (FAL) in Tianjin, China. A formal ceremony was held on site in the Tianjin Binhair New Coastal District, where the FAL is to be located.

How long will British workers jobs last in the manufacture of the wings for Airbus aircraft?

Crackdown on Immigrants' Bogus Weddings

The number of UK weddings has fallen to its lowest level since records began after a government crackdown on bogus weddings. The latest figures for 2005 show that weddings were down nearly 30,000. This coincided with a Home Office initiative to half sham marriages in which foreign nationals attempted to avoid immigration controls by gaining instant British citizenship.

Only those choosing Church of England weddings have been exempt, and vicars have noticed a sharp rise in the number of migrants approaching them over the past two years.

identity

Editor: John Bean
Design: Mark Collett
August 2007

Public reference:
ISSN 1469-7971
Subscriptions Dept:
PO Box 87, Ossett,
Wakefield, WF5 8WN
Tel: 0870 75 73 267.

Please note that we receive more material than we can publish. Articles should be submitted to the addresses below in typed/electronic format:
PO Box 97, Newmarket,
Suffolk CB8 1WT.
Email: identity@bnp.org.uk

» Nick Griffin describes how outside of election campaigns the BNP can only survive the combined attack of the Establishment parties by political guerrilla warfare. To do this effectively we have to build up sympathetic community or interest group 'Strongholds' on a local and a national level.



nalist

Well, we're here because our Cause is both vital and just, because our people have vast reserves of 'heart', and because we have no choice. Winning via the ballot box is a fundamental and morally correct register of support in the democratic system that our forefathers gave to the world - a rotten system of government, particularly when perverted by the power of the unaccountable media Fourth Estate, but better than any of the others!

I am not for one moment suggesting that we should lessen our electoral efforts, or that they will not bear much more fruit in the future. On the contrary, I am deeply frustrated that the unpredictable General English Weather has forced us to postpone the Summer School at which the invaluable lessons of our victories and setbacks in May

are to be rolled out, preparing the ground for yet more ballot box breakthroughs.

Such improvements, applied in enough places, will maintain a 'three steps forward, two steps back' level of progress. But these battles are essentially the "hard pounding" that Wellington spoke of at Waterloo, rather than the guerrilla tactics that would be far more properly applicable to the current stage of our development.

THE FORGOTTEN ARMY

So is there an example of successful guerrilla warfare whose lessons can be applied peacefully to advance our struggle? Yes, so let's take a short detour to a little-known theatre of World War Two; a gruelling campaign where the British

soldiers even at the time spoke of themselves as the 'Forgotten Army' - Burma.

The dense, steaming jungles of Burma are made even more impassable by razor-sharp mountain ridges and deep fast-flowing rivers. The whole place is riddled with disease and a sickening variety of disgusting leeches and insects that combine with the heat and humidity to make it torture for any European just to be there, let alone try to fight a war.

Into this jungle hell, in 1943, Major-General Orde Wingate led columns of British light infantry, together with Ghurkhas and native levies, to launch a series of guerrilla raids hundreds of miles behind the frontline of the Japanese army that was trying to break into India.

They ambushed supply columns, blew up bridges, wiped out isolated garrisons - doing all the things that guerrillas are supposed to do and then slipping back into the jungle. The key problem was that, in addition to the large numbers of Japanese deployed to hunt them down, the climate and terrain were so inhospitable that the survivors who staggered back to their own lines after just a few months were so sick and exhausted that many would never recover.

Wingate, who had already proved himself to be a master of irregular warfare in Palestine and Ethiopia, realised that the vital operation could not be repeated without tactical improvements. He needed a way for his forces to have their training completed in the field, to remain effective for long enough to do their job, allow the sick and wounded to be properly treated, and enable the troops to be regularly resupplied despite being so many days' march behind enemy lines.

He concluded that the terrain that made things so hard even for his highly trained (though perfectly 'ordinary' - a large number were older men from urban Liverpool) light infantry made it impossible for the Japanese to bring tanks and heavy guns to bear against them. At the same time, allied air superiority meant that it would be possible to fly in heavier weapons, bulldozers and large quantities of mines and barbed wire to create permanent fortified bases around jungle airstrips and parachute drop zones.

Wingate called these bases 'Strongholds'. The plan worked, despite frenzied Japanese infantry attacks against the bases from which fresh and well supplied guerrilla patrols were wreaking havoc on their communications and supply lines. Light aircraft pilots approaching a Stronghold called White City could tell when they were near it because of the stench of so many dead Japs rotting on the barbed wire and in the minefields around the perimeter.

So in the right kind of terrain, a guerrilla struggle which would otherwise be

broken by impossibly difficult conditions can be greatly aided by the setting up of Strongholds where the enemy cannot deploy his heavy weaponry. These enable the soldiers in the field to be treated, rested, resupplied and trained. Morale is further boosted by being able to inflict large casualties on conventional enemy forces attacking pre-prepared positions on unfavourable ground.

All of which begs the question - where can we find to build non-electoral British nationalist 'Strongholds'? We need 'places' in which - whatever our temporary electoral triumphs or disasters - we can make progress that maintains morale, gain and train new recruits, raise popular consciousness of our identity and traditions and threats to them; and from which we can return reinvigorated to the set-piece electoral battles which we must continue to fight as effectively as possible.

In a small but growing number of geographical areas, local Strongholds are being developed right now which will self-evidently have the capacity to produce electoral benefits in the fairly near future. Securing grants for worthy local community projects, setting up youth clubs, establishing Helping Hand schemes for pensioners or using Community Observation Patrols to curb anti-social behaviour, are just a few examples.

Each one is beyond the realms of conventional political parties to such an extent that, even in the unlikely event of Lab-Lib-Con artists deciding to have a go at the same thing, they would lack all the inbuilt advantages that they have over us when it comes to electioneering. Even if they follow us, they are unlikely to beat us on neutral ground on which we will have established a firm presence before they even realise we're there.

At a national level, there is huge potential for a number of very promising projects which can produce non-party political nationalist Strongholds in fields where our party political rivals have no direct relevance or often even experience. Note that most of them have no or little geographical basis and are centred around shared interests and circumstances rather than physical proximity among those involved.

Note also how they tend to be mutually reinforcing - the more progress is made with one Stronghold project the more human and material resources will tend to become available for others. Once they are established, woe betide any would-be opposition party competitors who venture from their familiar electioneering territory onto the ground between several mutually supporting nationalist Strongholds.

The following are on the current 'under construction' or 'coming soon, we hope' lists: Solidarity; ABEX; Christian Council of Britain; Civil Liberty; Living English/St. George's Day Committees, and online

homeschooling resources.

No doubt more will emerge in due course as nationalist activists (particularly those who live a long way from really promising electoral areas) experiment with and learn from our early efforts to turn elections from our only means of success into the register of successes already achieved on a much broader front.

Might establishing such non-party, non-electioneering operations distract us from the 'real business' of winning elections? No, in fact the opposite is the case.

BEATING MARGINALISATION

One of the most effective tactics that the opposition use against us is marginalisation. By intimidating any individuals or organisations who express even the remotest sympathy for genuine nationalism, the left-liberal elite strive to con members of the public who are thinking of expressing support for us into believing that they are alone. Since it is human nature to seek approval and agreement from those around us, the prospect of being 'out on a limb' is mentally literally petrifying to most people.

Having non-party nationalist groupings which will speak up publicly on our behalf will therefore allow us - in our own campaign material at least - to replace blanket third party condemnation with examples of third party validation. Hence effort expended on such organisations, far from being a distraction from vote-winning, will actually give us new tools for vote maximisation.

To make the case for the value of this new approach even stronger, there are two other long term but pressing reasons why we need a broadly based Movement rather than a one-track political party.

First, the long-term weakness of pure electoralism is a recurring feature of anti-Establishment political experience. In the UK, the worst example was the old National Front in 1979 when, with the single word 'swamped', Margaret Thatcher stole virtually the entire anti-immigration vote that had helped the NF enjoy mushrooming growth in the previous few years.

If it hadn't been for the Falklands War, however, Maggie's shocking record of broken promises and economic mayhem would have seen a Tory crash in 1983 or '84. If the Front had been united and properly organised at that point, the fact that the Tories had stolen its thunder, legitimised its message and then failed to deliver would have led to a powerful rebound effect.

But the electoral fixation of the organisationally simplistic NF in the late 1970s left it excruciatingly vulnerable to the morale shattering damage of the dashed expectations of 1979. With just one method of fighting, the party had no good news to keep up morale, no Strongholds in which its

wounded election fighters could recover and regroup. The various different groups within the party each blamed each other for the disaster and - with a little help from *Searchlight* moles stirring the pot - the National Front ripped itself apart in an orgy of factionalism.

A different weakness of an over-reliance on electoral politics has been shown more recently by the Vlaams Blok in the northern half of Belgium. Despite being the most popular party in Flanders, the separatist and anti-immigration Blok was last year banned by the Belgium government as a "threat to democracy."

If any rightist government anywhere in Europe tried to ban a peaceful and democratic left-wing party with such a level of popular support there would quite properly have been uproar. Massive street protests, occupations, civil liberties campaigns and waves of wildcat strikes would make the place ungovernable.

The difference is that the left understood decades ago that lasting electoral power merely registers a more widespread hegemony within a society as a result of a "long march through the institutions." Or, in the case of a would-be revolutionary movement that is excluded from the mainstream, through its own parallel counter-power institutions.

Without such non-electoral back-up, all the Vlaams Blok could do was to complain about the unfairness of it all and reappear in less Politically Incorrect terms as the Vlaams Belang. This new organisation has continued to make progress in elections, so the 'liberal' Establishment's new approach is to change the law to cut off its funding!

Faced with such outrageous actions already, can the patriots of Flanders really believe that the corrupt Belgian Establishment would hand the keys to power to them even if they actually won a general election? Dream on!

The anti-Communist rebels of Eastern Europe in 1989 showed what needs to be done to force a defeated and discredited totalitarian regime to step down. The liberal-left 'elite' is no less totalitarian for having perfected mind-control techniques that work just as effectively as the intimidatory threat of a bullet in the back of the head.

BUILD IN ADVANCE

There is no possibility that the guilty men of the dying era of globalism and the multi-cult will respect the verdict of the ballot box without the credible threat of sanctions if they fail to do so. The experience and widespread organisational power of the nationalist movement to apply such sanctions must therefore be built in advance, in parallel with the nationalist election machine.

The second long-term factor which makes it essential to broaden our efforts out

Richard Barnbrook raised local awareness of St. George's Day in Barking and Dagenham



www.solidaritytradeunion.org

ABEX - The Association of British Ex-Servicemen. Lobbying body for decent treatment for all who have risked life or limb to serve this country or her people in uniform, including retired firemen, prison warders and police officers as well as armed forces personnel. An early project is also to collect the oral history of our people during the Second World War, before that great generation is gone and their personal heroism is lost forever.
www.abex.org.uk

Christian Council of Britain - A strictly non-denominational co-ordinating body to bring together Christians and supporters of the traditional Christian values that underpin our culture and freedoms, and to educate and mobilise them to fight against threats to that Christian heritage, particularly from aggressive neo-Marxist secularism and Islamic imperialism.

Living English/St. George's Day

Committees - A network of local community groups working to revive or encourage the celebration of traditional English folk culture - from flying St. George's Cross to celebrating Mayday with Jack in the Green and other archetypal creatures from deep in our ethno-cultural subconscious.

Civil Liberty - Already established and raising a limited amount of funding to help to defend nationalist victims of Establishment bullying. Future developments should include providing the training and equipment for volunteer camcorder teams and observers at events where Politically Correct police forces have a track record of unprovoked violence against British indigenous peoples fighting for or celebrating their identity.
www.civilliberty.org.uk

Online home schooling - The Brown regime is committed to forcibly integrating all English secondary schools; educational, behavioural and moral standards in state education continue to collapse; persecution of excellent nationalist teachers is increasing; the Internet is making 'virtual schools' a practical proposition. These factors are combining to make a co-ordinated nationalist home schooling operation a very real possibility. Get this right, and a decade later we'll start to see the firmly committed and properly educated teams of young lawyers, journalists, teachers and organisers we need to build nationalist counter-power.

If you are interested in being involved in any of these proposals, please write with brief details of your experience to PO Box 14, Welshpool, SY21 0WE or email Simon Darby at westmids@bnp.org.uk

from party to movement is the question of how a new government with a radical agenda can actually go about carrying out its electoral pledges.

While a society theoretically simply does what its elected government tells it, the reality is very different. Any new government with a radical agenda and nothing more behind it than an election-winning machine would be totally reliant on armies of civil servants, police officers, media personnel, teachers and assorted 'experts' inherited from the old regime.

Those involved directly in the huge and blatantly subversive 'race equality industry' would simply be sacked and their worthless empires broken up. But many of the others would still be needed, and would be perfectly placed to mislead, block and sabotage everything the new government tried to do.

Not all of these would have to be replaced - not least because many would discover a whole new set of principles the moment doing so suited their career path and pension plan. With the fall of the Berlin Wall, after all, a nation in which one in seventeen people had been a Stasi informer suddenly became a place where no one had ever believed in Marxism!

Such Damascene conversions would, however, be much more widespread and reliable if the key positions in government, education, security, media and the economy were rapidly staffed by experts in each field from pre-established nationalist counter-

power organisations.

It's the difference between a coup d'état and a revolution - the first imposes a shaky government on top of the unwilling agencies of power, the second creates changes at so many levels of society that there is no power base from which supporters of the old order can launch a counter attack.

Now, if all that sounds wonderful in theory, please note that I am not promising that it will happen in practice. I have told you what *needs* to happen if we and ours are to win power and to hold it. But what needs to happen and what actually happens are often different things.

The creation from scratch of a non-party political counter-power network of nationalist levers of power and influence is a huge undertaking. And it is not in the gift of any leader of any political party; it's up to you. It has to be a grass-roots movement that grows organically from personal and local initiatives. All the BNP leadership can do is to pledge all possible support for those who come forward and try.

Solidarity - The independent nationalist trade union giving workers an alternative to the existing internationalist unions, dominated as they are by overpaid timeservers and cranks who are more worried about events in Venezuela or Palestine than real issues such as offshoring, scab foreign labour and PFI attacks on public services and local taxpayers.

Global Warming: 'Hostages to a Hoax'

» "So you think I'm defying the scientific facts on climate change? Well, think again," says Martin Durkin, a British television producer and director. We republish his comments given on the internet, not because *Identity* denies that some global warming is taking place, nor because we believe Martin Durkin is 100 per cent right, but because there is still considerable scientific support for the view that it is primarily due to the sun's activity, and not mankind.

I could not have upset the soft-left, soft-green middle classes more if I had crept in their kitchens and stuck genetically modified tomatoes in their paninis. Why did I make the film *The Great Global Warming Swindle*? The head of science programmes at Britain's Channel 4, Hamish Mykura (who has a PhD in environmental science), asked me to. He suspected the global warming alarm was not based on solid science. So did his predecessor, Sara Ramsden, who was also eager to make a film in this area. I was an experienced science documentary producer used to handling complex subjects.

So what was our conclusion, after months of research that involved talking to hundreds of scientists and wading through mountains of science papers? It's all codswallop. The notion of man-made global warming started life as a wild, eccentric theory and, despite throwing billions of dollars at it, scientists have failed to stand it up. Man-made global warming is unmitigated nonsense.

This is not the first time scientists have talked rubbish. Absurd

theories come and go in science all the time. A few years ago an ostensible consensus of scientists said one-third of the British population were about to pop their clogs because they had eaten dodgy hamburgers (the mad cow disease scare). Many scientists build whole careers talking out of their hats. But usually it goes unnoticed. There is no real harm done.

But global warming theory is different. It cannot be ignored. It is intruding into our lives to an extraordinary extent, shaping domestic and international policy in profound ways.

I urge readers to look at the evidence themselves. (We have assembled many relevant papers on a dedicated website, www.greatglobalwarmingswindle.com.) The global warmers try to discourage a close examination of the data. They say the time for debate is over, that there's a consensus of scientists who say it's definitely true. But this is rubbish. Check out www.oism.org and find an extraordinary petition carrying the names of 17,000 scientists who disagree.

The basic facts are as follows. There is nothing unusual about

world war, and this could all come about before the year 2000."

Cripes! After that temperatures rose again (though not as steeply or as much as before) and peaked in 1998. Since then they have declined slightly.

CO₂ A TINY PROPORTION

Why do we suppose that CO₂ is responsible for any of this? CO₂ makes up a tiny proportion of the gases in the atmosphere. It is only a secondary greenhouse gas - water vapour is the main one - and greenhouse gases themselves form only one small part of the Earth's climate system.

CO₂ has demonstrably never driven climate in the past. (Examine the ice core data at www.CO2science.org.)

If greenhouse gases were causing the temperature to rise, according to classic greenhouse theory, the rate of warming should be higher in the Earth's troposphere (at least 10km up) than at the surface.

But the opposite is true. All our satellite and balloon data tells us that the rate of warming was higher at the surface. In other words, observational data tells us, beyond any reasonable doubt, that greenhouse gas did not cause the recent warming.

But the present alarm is not based on observational data. It is based on models. These models attempt to forecast what will happen in the future, based on a set of assumptions. If your assumptions are wrong, so is your forecast.

If you assume that CO₂ is driving the Earth's climate and that CO₂ will increase, then you will, as sure as eggs is eggs, produce a forecast that the temperature will rise. But this falls well short of sound science. So why are certain scientists so passionately attached to this theory?

Scientists are not above the prejudices of their age. Global warming is a political theory. It's rarely stated, but we all know it. People on the Left tend to believe it. People on the Right tend not to.

The media and academe (as those of us on the inside know very well) are, in the main, soft left and soft green. We like things that are natural, we think the market is cruel, and we recycle not because it's logical but because it feels right. In these circles global warming has become part of social etiquette. It is as unacceptable to question it as it is to say that you admire George W. Bush or think organic food is a con.

This is the real strength of global warming theory. It taps into the middle-class aesthetic revulsion of consumer, industrial society.

The whole global warming alarm, I believe, raises serious issues about the way science functions in the real world, about the political bias of scientists, about censorship and intimidation within the scientific community, about the routine practice of scientists drawing false or inflated conclusions from ambiguous or uncertain data, about the manifest failure of the peer review process, about the extraordinary unwillingness of scientists who have invested time and reputation in a particular theory to consider evidence that directly contradicts it and about the elevation of speculation (models) to the level of solid data.

Who should you believe? There is nothing for it but to be grown up about it and look at the evidence yourself.

Here's some to get you going. Two graphs were published in *Geophysical Research Letters* Volume 32, 2005 by a leading astrophysicist from Harvard University. The one on the right compared temperature change in the Arctic during the 20th century with levels of CO₂.

The one on the left compared the same temperature record to variations in solar activity as recorded, independently, by scientists from NASA and the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Go online and take a look for yourself.

The question posed by the astrophysicist is a simple one. What is driving the Earth's climate? Is it CO₂ or is it the sun?

[Http://www.theaustralian.news.com.au/story/0,20867,22029942-30417,00.html](http://www.theaustralian.news.com.au/story/0,20867,22029942-30417,00.html)

the present climate. The Earth has been far, far warmer than today and far, far colder. Our present interglacial (the mild bit between ice ages) is not nearly as warm as previous interglacials. Nor are we in a particularly warm part of the interglacial.

The recent warming, such as it is, represents a mild, welcome recovery from an exceptionally cold period in Earth's recent climate history, known to climatologists as the Little Ice Age. How mild is the recent warming? During the past 150 years global temperature has increased by a little more than 0.5°C. But most of this rise occurred before 1940, when carbon dioxide emissions were relatively insignificant. After 1940, during the post-war economic boom, when human emissions of CO₂ took off, the temperature fell, causing (you may remember) in the mid-1970s a consensus among scientists that we were about to enter another ice age.

As Lowell Ponte warned in 1976: "This cooling has already killed hundreds of thousands of people. If it continues and no strong action is taken, it will cause world famine, world chaos and

There is an old saying in commercial marketing that "you don't sell the steak, you sell the sizzle." In other words, you are aiming for an emotional as much as a rational appeal from the potential customer. This applies to political campaigning even more than commercial marketing.

I recently came across a book by Laurence Rees called *Selling Politics*, based on a BBC TV series entitled *We Have Ways of Making You Think*. Although published in 1992 and long out of print, this book should be compulsory reading for BNP managers, because it looks in detail at successful (and unsuccessful) campaigns from the 1930s to the 1990s.

The first chapter is entitled *The Great Truth*. This refers to the fact that 'politics' is not a discrete subject confined to news bulletins and current affairs programmes. Rather, a political message is at its most effective when delivered through the medium of *entertainment*. Those of us 'in the know' are only too aware why TV shows such as *Holby City* or *Balamory* contain such large numbers of ethnic characters (way in excess of their real proportion in society). This type of prolefeed is tailor-made to deliver the Government's multiracial agenda to a

willing mass audience. We even pay them £150 TV tax for the privilege!

In short, the way to persuade or inspire people is not through flag-waving rallies or marches, but by entertaining films and soap operas, where popular actors provide the role-models for whatever agenda the ruling class wants to push. This 'Great Truth' was discovered first by the pre-war European dictatorships, then rediscovered in the 1950s by American advertising agencies, when television was replacing the movies.

This explains, for example, why Ronald Reagan dressed up as a cowboy and rode a horse for his TV advertisements during his bid for the presidency in 1981. The fact that he was a former movie actor was no coincidence, because in America politics is completely wedded to entertainment. The cowboy is the most iconic entertainment symbol of America (or was at that time), so it is natural that US politicians who have never ridden a horse in their lives frequently dress up as cowpokes to illustrate their patriotic credentials.

This is not to say that the BNP should embrace the dishonest cynicism of a Reagan or Blair. However, we are increasingly using legitimate methods of 'infotainment' to get our ideas across. Some of the most effective videos on the BNP

Selling the Sizzle

» David Whitfield is a Business Studies graduate specialising in marketing. Intrigued by Nick Griffin's comment on the BNP website in May this year: "...the majority are left cold by party politics, which is why nearly two-thirds of the electorate didn't vote for anybody", David makes some suggestions on how the BNP can sell its political 'product'.

website are those which utilise footage from the Red White and Blue festivals - ordinary families and children enjoying ostensibly 'non-political' activities, but with the underlying message that the BNP supports British families and family values (how about going one step further and producing our own soap opera, using BNP actors to get our message across? This could be delivered via the internet or by free DVDs given away to households with a covering note explaining that the recipient is being asked to give their opinion on a pilot soap with a view to it being screened on TV).

Linked to the idea of politics as entertainment, Rees emphasises the need for simplicity and symbolism in political advertising. The Americans have become masters of the 30-second TV commercial which tells the voter all they need to know through simple themes. Rather than the British format of a middle aged politician talking about the balance of payments or defence policy, the US style is to use short, intercut scenes of the candidate dressed as a cowboy or inspecting a tank or playing with a bunch of children, overdubbed with an upbeat jingle.

The obvious objection to this is that paid-for political advertising is not allowed in the UK. However, DVDs are so cheap now that we could give thousands of them away free to homes or with a sold copy of *Freedom*.

LOOK PRESIDENTIAL

The second chapter of Rees' book is called *The Myth of the Leader*, dealing with how leadership is presented, from the personality cults of dictators to the grooming of modern day Presidential candidates.

In the television age, political ability is by no means the only factor in a leader's success. The average advertising executive will affirm that the ideal candidate (male or female) would be physically attractive, around forty years old, wealthy (or at least have wealthy friends) and personable i.e. the looks and personality of a game show host or TV anchorman. In US terms, someone like Gary Hart would be ideal Presidential material. It is often said that Abraham Lincoln would never get elected nowadays, simply because he was too ugly. Today's politicians must compete for attention with other celebrities such as film stars and TV personalities. Even if the leader does not quite have movie star looks, he must at least look 'average'. A full head of hair is also said to be essential (no bald US candidate has won the Presidency since Gerald Ford).

Leaders should look 'presidential', whether they are glad-handing (carefully selected) supporters, or appearing in a more formal setting at a conference. Rees describes how some US candidates hire attractive-looking 'extras' with suits and sunglasses to pose as secret service bodyguards, and an expensive hired-car to



arrive at functions.

The leader's political views seem to be of little importance these days. Most US and UK politicians simply adopt whichever policies their focus groups tell them will be popular at a given time. This explains why Tony Blair (and now Gordon Brown) and David Cameron have both flushed their respective parties' traditions down the toilet and adopted a 'middle of the road' agenda which offends the least number of people. *[In doing so, of course, they have gone too far and turned millions off 'spin politics' and potential backers of the straight-talking BNP - Editor.]*

There is one leadership quality which US election guru Roger Aisles calls 'the magic bullet'. This is the quality of being *likeable*. According to Rees, "there is a remarkable consensus among TV consultants on the need for a high 'like quotient' in their candidate." This means someone who is not dogmatic or hectoring, someone who can use humour to diffuse a situation. One of the problems with 'old style' nationalists such as John Tyndall or Jean-Marie Le-Pen was that their delivery sometimes appeared rather aggressive or shrill. Laurence Rees concludes that it is entirely possible for voters to disagree with a politician's policies, but still vote for him on the grounds of his 'likeability'.

In the chapter *Themes Not Policies*, Rees proposes that politicians communicate broad themes rather than going into specifics. For example, a BNP video on education should show smartly-uniformed pupils entering an old fashioned grammar school, rather than dwelling on statistical analysis of examination results. A good technique is to have the politician on a high stool surrounded by an audience of sympathisers. Alternatively the 'fireside chat' format is useful for short clips (no more than a couple of minutes or the

audience gets bored). No politician would appear before the general public these days - only before a selected audience. Otherwise, the inevitable hecklers may win the public's sympathy (e.g. when Blair was slow hand-clapped by the Women's Institute, or elderly Walter Wolfgang was ejected by Blair's thugs during a Labour conference). John Major's 'nice' image was created by showing him meeting (sympathetic) 'ordinary' people and avoiding specific policies altogether. George Bush Senior won his election the same way.

Dealing With The Enemy explains how to 'canalise an existing stream' to quote Aldous Huxley. Rees advises that when undermining an opponent, it is no good making up lies or imputing weaknesses which simply don't exist. Rather, find the enemy's genuine weakness and exploit it to the full.

This is not difficult when dealing with the Lib-Lab-Con Party - most of their politicians are known adulterers, or homosexuals, proven liars, abusers of taxpayers' money etc. Rees describes how Michael Dukakis was defeated when his opponent used TV ads to remind voters that Dukakis had signed the parole order for a prisoner who subsequently committed murder.

As the veteran consultant Robert Goodman put it: "It's more newsworthy when one candidate calls the other a son of a bitch than when he puts out his white paper on education." Negative campaigning has been a feature of US politics, and to a lesser extent UK politics, since the 1980s. All politicians claim to be against it - but they all use it on TV and increasingly on the internet. A related technique is to undermine your opponent by humour - make him look foolish or laughable.

Many US politicians employ agents specifically to attack or undermine their



Push polls are a sneaky way to spread lies about your opponent

opponents, not just on television but more specifically targeting individual voters. This is particularly relevant to the BNP, given the attacks on our candidates in May 2007. 'Push polling' is one such technique, where a bank of telephone-callers claiming to be a polling organisation makes insinuations against their opponent (if you were a BNP candidate in the May 2007 election, does this sound familiar?) Here, I would like to digress from Laurence Rees' book for a moment and quote from a very amusing left-wing American-Jewish satirist Al Franken (*Lies and the Lying Liars who tell them* Penguin Group USA, September 2003):

"In February 2000, lucky Republican voters in South Carolina began receiving phone calls assessing their feelings about a series of important issues. A typical call began something like this:"

"Caller: Hi. I'm calling from an independent polling company and I was wondering if I could have a minute of your time to conduct a survey."

"Unsuspecting Voter: Uh...sure."

"Caller: Great! If you knew Senator John McCain was a liar and a fraud, and that he has fathered an illegitimate black child, would you be *more* likely or *less* likely to vote for him?"

"Unsuspecting Voter: Hmm. Probably less."

Franken's point is that push polls are a sneaky way to spread lies about your

opponent while appearing to keep your own hands clean. The story about Senator McCain's 'illegitimate child' was a lie. A number of other lies were circulated, to the effect that Senator McCain was homosexual, that he was pro-abortion, and that he fathered a baby with a Vietnamese woman whilst a prisoner of the Viet Cong. Al Franken quips that McCain should have used a counter-push-poll against his opponent, George W Bush, along the lines of:

"If you knew that, during the five and a half years that John McCain was being tortured in Hanoi, George W Bush snorted five and a half kilograms of cocaine, would you be *more* likely to vote for Governor Bush or *less* likely to vote for Governor Bush?"

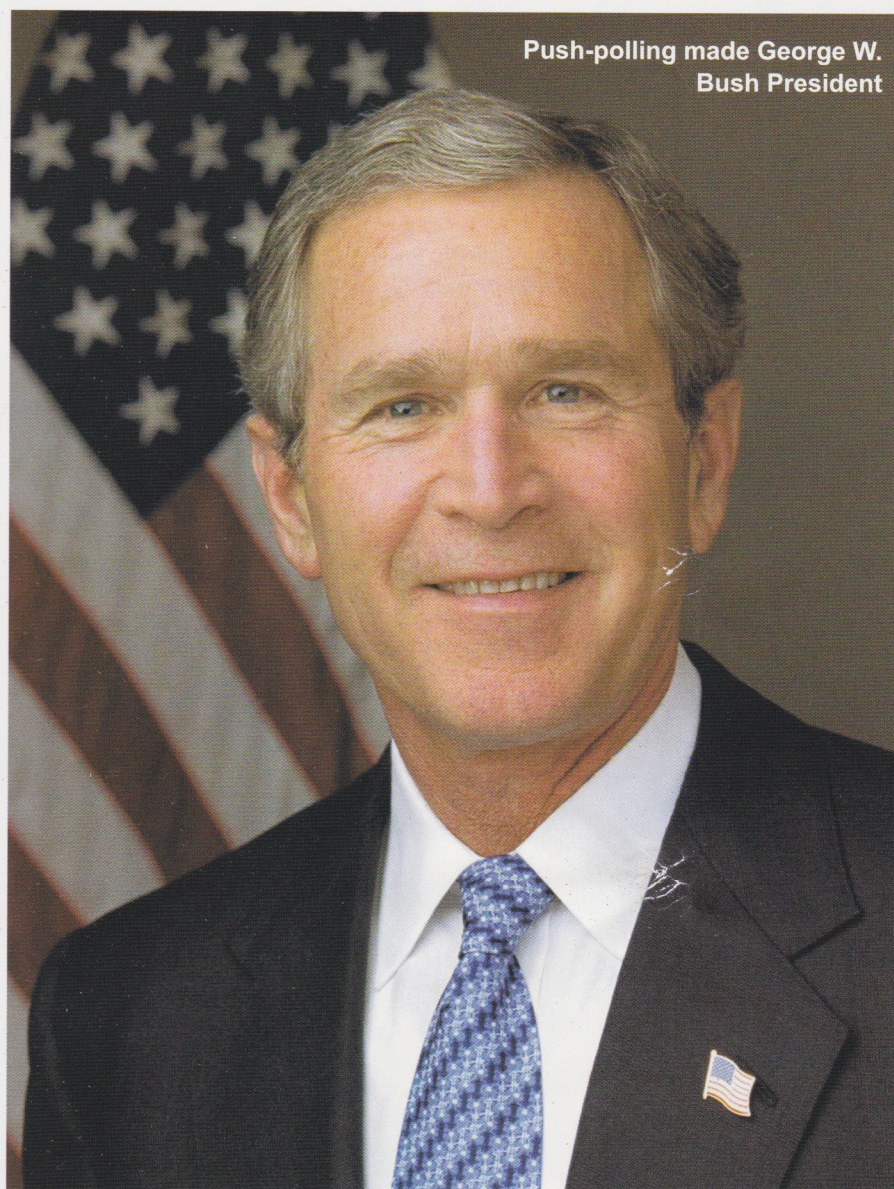
Push-polling was invented in 1978 by Lee Atwater, a mentor to both George W Bush and his associate Karl Rove. Al Franken devotes a whole chapter of his book to Karl Rove's dirty tricks during George W Bush's presidential campaign. These included telephone push-polling, attack leaflets, e-mails, purging thousands of voters from the electoral roll, relentless legal and extra-legal efforts to prevent accurate counting of the votes - does any of this sound familiar?

Returning to Laurence Rees' excellent book, chapter five relates that the biggest news-management problem for modern politicians is how to get onto television news, and in a positive light. This is particularly true for 'anti-establishment' parties such as the BNP. The controlled media either pretends we don't exist, or is extremely hostile when we are invited onto a programme. Politicians increasingly eschew the formal interview in favour of the 'photo-opportunity'. Recognising that the news media are essentially in the entertainment business rather than the serious news business, it makes sense for politicians to be filmed visiting a flag factory, riding on a tank, meeting school children etc. TV producers find these visuals irresistible - much more entertaining than a studio discussion with an interviewer.

'COMING IN UNDER'

Interviews and Debates has a chapter to itself in Rees' book. Nowadays, media interviewers are very skilled at wrong-footing politicians, which has led many of the latter to avoid them in favour of 'set piece' events where the candidate can field questions from a sympathetic interviewer or audience of party supporters. Equally, however, serious political leaders cannot completely avoid genuine interviews on *Newsnight* or breakfast TV if they want to be taken seriously.

Fortunately, our own Nick Griffin runs rings round the likes of James Naughtie or Jeremy Paxman on a regular basis. Nick will often 'come in under' the interviewer,



Push-polling made George W. Bush President

which is always a good technique to use. This means, rather than responding to a hostile question head on, the interviewee indicates he accepts the interrogator's point, but nevertheless disagrees. E.g. "Yes Jim, one or two of our early councillors were not as effective as they could have been, but we are still a small party at this stage, and our more recent councillors have proved far more effective than the Establishment time-servers. Moreover, we have been quick to replace duff councillors, while the old parties still carry shed loads of useless ones - often with appalling criminal convictions to boot."

The broad advice is for the interviewee to dress appropriately (normally a suit and tie is the only appropriate dress), to remain calm, to try to 'come in under' the interviewer, and to come armed with key points he wants to make - and make them regardless of what the interviewer says. Often the interviewer will speak to two opposites - e.g. a BNP spokesman versus a Labour spokesman, because the adversarial style makes good television. A clever politician will avoid a stand-up row as it

gives the impression of dogmatic extremism. Far better to use self-deprecating humour and/or the 'coming in under' technique outlined above, as this will wrong-foot the interviewer or opposing politician by making them appear unreasonable or vindictive.

What, then, are the conclusions we can draw from *Selling Politics*? Before answering this question, we should first point out that the BNP, notwithstanding its modest size, already has a major advantage over the other parties: We are espousing precisely the policies which are currently chiming with both the public and received opinion in the mass media. Notwithstanding the comparatively modest gains in *seats* in May 2007, our current nationwide *support* (at local election level) is now solidly in the 15-18 per cent range - an extraordinary achievement compared to the insignificant votes we were getting just eight years ago, before Nick Griffin became leader. This is reflected in the extraordinary growth in candidates - almost a thousand - who feel confident enough to stand for election, and the record growth in membership. The

bottle is definitely half full.

As Nick Griffin and Mark Collett both commented in May's *Identity*, we simply need to carry on broadening and deepening our community activities in order to break out of this current support level and push it up to the next stage of 20-25 per cent. That being said, our enemies are extremely devious, dishonest and underhand in their efforts to stop us realising our full potential. Most polls indicate anywhere between sixty and eighty per cent of people agree with our agenda, and we need to make sure this translates into votes for us.

The following conclusions from *Selling Politics* are relevant, and some of them essential, if we are to maximise our potential:

1. The 'Great Truth' of political campaigning - we are in the entertainment business, competing with films, soap operas, popular websites, and other advertising and entertainment media to capture the attention of the public. Our message must entertain and inspire the public in order to grab their attention. It is no accident that many politicians these days are ex-movie actors, soap stars or sportsmen.
2. We are fortunate in having a leader - Nick Griffin - who has what Laurence Rees' book calls the 'magic bullet' - i.e. the type of personality which can diffuse hostility and engage people, even where they don't agree with our message in its entirety. Many opposition journalists and politicians have expressed their concern over Griffin's 'likeability'.
3. As the BNP moves further into the mainstream, we should be using professional techniques such as focus groups (to see what changes would make the public feel confident in voting for us) and modern telephone polling methods.
4. While there is no doubt the BNP is doing all the right things in the *positive* sense, we are less experienced in much of the *negative* campaigning which is (sadly) part and parcel of modern elections. Specifically, we should be using our enemies' own techniques against them: Telephone banks (push polling), attack leaflets highlighting our opponents' corrupt and criminal backgrounds, and above all, registering our supporters for postal votes and ensuring they *use* these votes. Our enemies have far more to fear from postal voting than we do!

This does not mean we would sanction anything illegal. Rather, that we maximise legitimate methods that are open to us. If our opponents want to bring smear leaflets and push-polling into elections, we can play this game too - and with the criminal activities of Lib-Lab-Con we have far more material on them than they have on us!

The highest BNP vote ever in a parliamentary by-election, the highest ever nationalist vote in a contest with more than three candidates - Andrew Spence's British National Party vote in Tony Blair's former constituency smashed two records at once. No wonder a shocked *Daily Express* and *Daily Mail* columnist Peter Hitchens both took note of the size of the BNP vote and its humiliating message for Dave Cameron's Useless Tories.

The result is all the better for the fact that the constituency is, as the new Labour MP pointed out to a BBC news question about the size of the BNP vote, "99% white". That said, it is a little difficult to see what that has to do with a British National Party campaign which emphasised our opposition to New Labour's wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, Gordon Brown's 100 new stealth taxes, and the way in which Labour takes the voters of constituencies like Sedgefield for granted.

Even more remarkable is the fact that Sedgefield, despite having produced several very good ward results in May's council elections, is so far down our list of 'likely' constituencies that there was a serious top-level debate as to whether or not the BNP should even bother contesting the seat. In the end, the deciding factor was that we have not fought a parliamentary by-election since West Bromwich West in 2001 and that we needed to test out several new techniques so as to 'debug' our plans in advance of a similar contest in a genuinely promising area.

So to take more than 8.9% in a parliamentary by-election in a traditionally tough area for the BNP was a truly stunning result. The more so because the absolute bare minimum notice of the

election given by Labour meant that our new plans were indeed 'debugged', because two key ones simply had to be scrapped when we found that we didn't have time for them - one because our ultra-fast printer was away on holiday, and the other because of a six hour delay in a crucial stationery delivery. This experience will be invaluable when a by-election arises somewhere which is more natural and developed BNP territory.

Under these circumstances, our candidate, former fuel protest leader Andrew Spence, his Agent, persecuted BNP teacher Mark Walker, and their small local activist team, did a tremendous job. The party's Publicity Department helped by producing a tremendously effective glossy A3 leaflet and other publicity material at extremely short notice. North East Regional Organiser Ken Booth, and volunteers from Cumbria and London (Richard Barnbrook's presence in particular was noted by the media), also deserve a mention in dispatches.

Andrew Spence was particularly pleased to increase massively on the vote he took in the same constituency when he stood against Tony Blair for UKIP in the 2001 general election. His vote more than doubled, and UKIP's vote was little more than a fifth of the BNP one. This despite the fact that Nigel Farage's well-heeled and EU-funded media safety valve had the advantage of a constituency headquarters and being able to pay a leaflet

SEDGEFIELD - The Full Result

Labour	12,528
LibDem	5,572
Conservative	4,082
BNP	2,494
Independent	1,885
UKIP	536
Green	348
Christian	177
EngDem	177
Loony	147
Anti-crime	34

SEDGEFIELD - A Hard Fight Well Fought

distribution company to deliver four or five extra leaflets to every home in the constituency.

Nothing could better illustrate the collapse in UKIP's support and credibility, and the BNP's position as the true anti-Establishment party head and shoulders above all the pretenders.

All this was achieved in the teeth of bitter hostility from the main local newspaper, the *Northern Echo*. The editor of this major circulation leftist rag did his best to derail the campaign; BNP media events were ignored or smeared, the UKIP and Eng Dem civic nationalist safety valve parties were 'talked up', and two different BNP adverts were rejected on totally spurious grounds.

Without such grotesquely unfair and undemocratic interference in the election, the BNP vote would have been even higher. Indeed, had it not been for this, and had we had the money to pile into the campaign to match the Conservatives, it is entirely possible that we would have beaten the Tories.

Had that happened, the odds are that David Cameron would already have been removed as Conservative leader. Perhaps it's as well that didn't happen, for there is no doubt that the Eton toff's ultra-liberal agenda is becoming a major factor in the continued disintegration of what remains of the old Conservative party, and the corresponding rise of the British National Party.

"Go Dave, go!"

EDITOR'S NOTE: The BNP is legally entitled to field a candidate in this election and to campaign. However, publication of this advertisement by the Northern Echo is not an endorsement of the party or its views

Don't be taken for granted by Labour

Join thousands of people just like you voting for the real alternative - the British National Party



07753 303 881 - www.bnp.org.uk

Printed by the British National Party, PO Box 1132, Newcastle, NE99 4YT, promoted by the Election Agent Mark Walker, PO Box 1132, Newcastle, NE99 4YT. On behalf of the candidate Andrew Spence, PO Box 1132, Newcastle, NE99 4YT.



EDITOR'S NOTE: The BNP is legally entitled to field a candidate in this election and to campaign. However, publication of this advertisement by the Northern Echo is not an endorsement of the party or its views

DOES IT ALL ADD UP? 2,000,809 REASONS FOR VOTING BNP!

ONE EU Constitution referendum that Brown, Labour and the Lib Dems won't give you

FOUR The age at which Labour, Tory and LibDem MPs are forcing your children to learn homosexuality

SIX Redcaps. Betrayed and murdered in a Blair War that Brown, the Tories and UKIP supported

FIFTY TWO Innocents blown apart by Muslim fanatics - in our country as part of the multi-cultural 'dream' of all the other parties

ONE HUNDRED New stealth taxes imposed on you and your family by Labour

SIX HUNDRED & FORTY SIX Over paid and out-of-touch MPs who get upset by every single extra BNP vote against their cosy club

TWO MILLION The number of Poles who have entered Britain since 2004, driving down wages and over-stretching public services



07753 303 881 - www.bnp.org.uk

DON'T BE TAKEN FOR GRANTED BY LABOUR!
ANDREW SPENCE - BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY - IT ALL ADDS UP

Printed by the British National Party, PO Box 1132, Newcastle, NE99 4YT, promoted by the Election Agent Mark Walker, PO Box 1132, Newcastle, NE99 4YT. On behalf of the candidate Andrew Spence, PO Box 1132, Newcastle, NE99 4YT.

The Eagle and the Dragon

There are many reasons why the British National Party is experiencing a surge in popularity. Men and women of Britain are joining, voting and making financial contributions to the BNP due to personal concerns directly involved with their day to day lifestyle. They may be seeing more immigrants in their area, witnessing a rise in violent crime, feeling the effects of the loss of industry or other job-related issues, or perhaps they have come to realise that Nationalism will directly help the environment due to its early awareness of the Peak Oil Crisis, or the increased need for Self Sufficiency.

The list goes on and on, but the root cause for Britons accepting and supporting the BNP is no different than the reason the Party was founded in the first place. Inside every man and woman taking their first

» Phil Reddal says we have lost more than we realise through the dominance of liberal teaching and that the 'myths' of our forbears still have something to teach us in the struggle for the survival of our people and nation.

bold steps along the road towards ultimate electoral success is the same feeling that something is wrong. We can't all put our finger on it, or describe it quite as eloquently as our Chairman, but this feeling is the same one that inspires every activist, every letter writer, every donor, and every Nationalist voter.

We look at the way our children are educated in school, at how Physical Training has made way for Physical Education, and then has been practically

removed from the National Curriculum in place of a strange, disgusting blend of Social(ist) Science.

We flick on the television, and wonder why every show, every modern film and every commercial seems to conform to a perverted viewpoint as the glammed-up actors and presenters attempt to seduce us with their sickly smiles.

We enter the workplace - any workplace - and find our hands tied by mile upon mile of Politically Correct red tape, and wonder in sickened amusement why it takes three times as many people to do a job that was once done in half the time and twice as well.

We get made redundant and wonder how we can possibly get by on the allocated Job Seekers Allowance, whilst seeking a job that is more elusive than wildlife in a new housing development.

And all the while there is an unsettling feeling in the pit of our stomachs - a feeling which, as adults, we are able to repress, ignore and continue on regardless. Unfortunately, the root cause of this feeling finds a fertile breeding ground in the minds of our young children and is slowly transforming them into a race of unthinking, overweight, docile, 'followers', who are mere shadows of what they might have become were it not for this all-permeating influence.

And while there are still plenty of liberal types (of all parties and none) who firmly believe that our schools, colleges and universities are the places where our future leaders will come of age, I and many like me proclaim this to be poppycock. Of course, future leaders *will* emerge from these institutions... but they will not be of our blood. Whilst many young Whites use university as an excuse for a three or four year drug and drink fuelled shindig, it is those of Asian origin who are pushed by their families to become lawyers, doctors





and ultimately politicians.

We must work harder, our young must work harder, and our councillors (present and future) must be supported, until we see the necessary changes taking place which will ensure not only our survival but also our prosperity as a people. And when these changes begin to take place, our efforts must be redoubled.

But wait! How do we fully awaken from the trance we are under? (You *think* you are awake, but are you *really*?) How do we regain our past vitality? How on earth do we even begin to ensure our impressionable children fully realise how much dormant talent they possess and how precious they really are?

Certain morals need to be understood and taught. As adults, we must never make the mistake of thinking we are beyond learning, as this will lead to stagnation. Similarly, in understanding ourselves the many lost myths, mysteries and customs of our Folk, we are better able to ensure our young grow up with a physical and mental balance which will see them able to achieve their highest potential in a fun and enthusiastic manner.

EAGLE AND THE DRAGON

One ancient myth of our Northern Folk is the tale of the Eagle and the Dragon. Firstly, however, you must understand the purpose and meaning of the word 'myth'. A myth is a primal truth, woven into a tale which can be passed from generation to generation, but always holding within it the great understanding our ancestors had of our land, our universe and our people.

According to the people of Northern Europe, the tree Yggdrasil is the most important aspect of our existence. The tree is divided into three levels - in the middle there is Midgard, the domain of mortal man. Above Midgard sits Asgard, the realm

of the Gods. At the base of the great tree, beneath the ground where the roots lie, is Hel, the Underworld.

There are many books which detail the intricacies of Yggdrasil, but the basic notion is that to Western man, the tree was (and is!) an integral part of life. It symbolises nature, life, death and re-birth, and is a vital component of mother nature's earth.

This tale revolves around the two previously mentioned creatures; the eagle, Hraelsveg and Nidhogg, the dragon. As one would expect, the mighty eagle sits proudly at the top of the world tree, with his servant (a falcon) perched atop his noble head. At the base of Yggdrasil rests the formidable dragon. In between, and racing up and down the tree, carrying insulting comments and gossip, is a small squirrel named Ratatosk. When taught to children, Ratatosk becomes a universally loved character, despite his habit of harmful tittle-tattle, and makes the whole story ideal as a bedtime fable.

Physically, the eagle and the dragon are two very different characters. This is an obvious clue to their mythological purpose, for they actually represent the polar opposites of the human personality, or psyche.

On a deeper level, Nidhogg the dragon

is the instinct which maintains survival of the physical self. It is this essential characteristic which gives us a surge of adrenaline when we are threatened, it provides our sexual urges, it gives us our rage, our fear, our lust, and our greed. It keeps us alive through primal emotion. Without it, we would be passive, impotent and vulnerable.

The eagle, named Hraelsveg by our ancestors, represents our highest ideals. It is the inspirational factor which leads individuals to transcend the mundane and reach for the stars. It controls our spirituality, our vision and our ability to improve our future.

Whilst both the eagle and the dragon are essential parts of every man and woman, being polar opposites also creates an element of danger. When in balance, they work in perfect harmony, however if one lets either of these powerful 'creatures' take the upper hand, there can be disastrous consequences.

If Hraelsveg is nurtured, through an oppressive religious doctrine, for example, which denies any feelings of lust or refuses to acknowledge the primal territorial

emotions inherent in all animals - man included - then Nidhogg will fight back! Consequences include sexual depravity, sudden violent outbursts, the need to control others, or even self abuse such as drug and alcohol dependency or self harm, all of which are affecting our young now more than ever. They are being forced to repress their internal 'dragons' through lack of exercise and endless 'rules' which use more mental than physical energy. Adults are not immune to these effects - the Inquisition, for example, was a result of the suppression of Nidhogg in favour of Hraelsveg.

OBSESSIVE

It is not only practitioners of strict religions who have fallen under the influence of the eagle mindset. One particularly famous dictator ended up as the victim of his own obsessive ideology, and in the process left Europe scarred, battered and essentially beaten on all sides.

If man sways too far towards the dragon, however, the results can be equally devastating. Even in the times of the Vikings, extreme shows of aggression in society were not tolerated. They understood more about psychology and the Western mind set than many modern 'educated' men realise. The spiritually inclined European often now looks to the East for inspiration, without realising there is a

whole host of teachings which our ancestors can give us, if we only open our hearts and minds to their knowledge.

The victim of the dragon mentality often finds himself pulled into a world of vice, where criminality rules the roost. We see this in gang culture, which was once associated with the tribal African and West Indian cultures, but has now become the norm amongst young, impressionable Whites. To a boy or girl ruled by Nidhogg, what they cannot have immediately they take by violence. The common sense factor of the eagle is ignored, but later manifests itself as tremendous guilt, leading to depression, anxiety and the further downward spiral into depravity.

So we can see that whilst polar opposites, extreme leanings towards either Nidhogg or Hraelsveg will often have the same society-wrecking result. At least, it wrecks the society of a people used to harmony and balance. To some other cultures, they accept this unbalance as quite normal, but as we all now understand, and has been scientifically proven, different cultures have different values and totally different versions of social cohesion.

As time goes on, and our technology and scientific knowledge becomes ever greater, we face an incredible irony. Two thousand years of advancement is just beginning to prove the myths, legends and folklore of a people who were once believed to be 'barbarians'.

Christian members of the British National Party may feel a little uneasy at accepting ideas from ancient manuscripts which the church tried for many years to suppress, but rest assured, my intentions with this article are honourable. Factual knowledge, from whatever source, is still fact, and has an important part to play in the development of a Nationalist Party like the BNP.

For too long have we been at the mercy of liberal psychologists, who proclaim their alien ideas to the receptive ears of successive governments, which in turn wind up being pumped into the heads of our children via the National Curriculum, and are blasted into our homes via television and radio. Much damage has been done, but if I thought we could not change our future for the better, I would not be putting precious time into writing this article.

FLAME OF PASSION

The British National Party has a balanced manifesto, and is supported by balanced individuals, but this does not mean we should stop learning. The teachings of our forefathers must be studied, and their knowledge of all things must be fully understood if we are to rescue our Folk from the spell which has been cast over them. Their blood runs through our veins, and it needs just a tiny spark to ignite the flame of passion which ultimately leads to a complete mental and physical oneness linking our Land and Folk, past and present.

In order for the British National Party to triumph, its members and leadership must comprehend the story and warnings of Nidhogg the Dragon and Hraelsveg the eagle. Our young must be told this tale with passion and flair. Other ancient wisdoms must be sought, understood and passed on. If it requires a change of ideas on the part of yourself, or the acceptance of something 'new', then so be it. We have lost more than we realise; we must ensure these historical teachings are preserved for the future of our people.

We all understand the need for activism leafletting, financial contributions, letter writing, public speaking and organising are all essential, but I propose a form of activism which will bring more joy than anything you have done before:

Tell your children the story of the Eagle and the Dragon, tell it well, and watch their eyes shine with enthusiasm as their dormant genes awaken to a Primal Truth!

Useful References

The Nature of Asatru, by Mark Puryear,
The Lost Gods of England, by Brian Branston
The Masks of Odin, by Elsa-Brita Titchenell
Beowulf, translated by John Porter
The Prose Edda
The Havamal



Plato and the National Question

» John Edwards looks at what the Ancient Greeks said about Nationalism.

One of the more irritating sophistries of the globalist camp is their claim that nationhood is nothing worth defending because it's only a relatively recent idea. I have even heard it asserted, by an American general no less, that it only goes back to the 19th century! Leaving aside the question of why they don't apply this logic to other ideas, we must note that in fact, nationhood and nationalism have been with the world since almost the dawn of recorded history. They were certainly present in ancient Greece and ancient Israel, for example, and it is the first that concerns me here.

Plato has a reputation as a formidably abstract thinker, but I find him rather practical. I consulted *The Republic*, his masterwork on the ideal society and its limits, to see what he had to say about nationalism. I found this, which is a discussion between Socrates and a friend about this ideal society. (Classicists please forgive my translation, which is to the present purpose and not, I trust, unforgivably distorted. I have re-ordered some passages so that they will make sense to someone who isn't reading *The Republic* straight through)

And Socrates said, "isn't it necessary that this imaginary society we are inventing be Greek?"

"Yes," said Glaucon.

"Then won't they be good and civilised?"

"Very much so."

"And won't they be lovers of the Greeks? Won't they consider Greece to be their country and revere the same holy shrines as other Greeks?"

"Yes."

"Won't they consider political conflicts with other Greeks to be civil war, not war against foreigners?"

"Naturally."

"And in these conflicts they will take it for granted that the conflict will end with reconciliation?"

"Naturally."

"Then they will treat the people they fight as persons in need of correction, not as enemies deserving destruction or reduction to slavery."

"Yes."

"So because they are Greek, they will not practice rapine and pillage against other Greek city-states. And when they fight, they won't say the entire city-state is their enemy, including men, women and children, but that there are a few bad people who are the cause of the fight. Therefore they won't destroy buildings and lands, and will only keep fighting until the evil ones are brought to justice by the suffering innocent?"

"I agree that our citizens ought to act like this towards their Greek adversaries, but that they should be ruthless towards non-Greeks, as Greeks are today towards each other."

"So should we make this the law for our imaginary society?"

"Yes."

"I think it is correct for Greeks to regard other Greeks as their



own people and similar to themselves and for them to regard non-Greeks as foreign, alien, and barbarian."

"Yes."

"Then when Greeks fight non-Greeks, this is war between natural enemies. But when Greeks fight each other, this is conflict between natural friends and constitutes a sickness and factionalism."

"Yes."

"So isn't it right that Greeks should not take other Greeks for slaves, but should spare the Greek race out of concern for enslavement by the barbarians?"

A number of interesting things come to the surface in this little passage. For a start, there is Plato's unabashed Greek nationalism: if you're going to dream about the ideal society, don't even imagine that it might be anything but Greek. He is completely unabashed about the superiority of the Greeks to the barbarians who surround them.

This brazen ethnic specificity and the question does come up and he does have to answer it is of course contrary to the standard liberal-college-professor image of Plato as a man who dealt only in airy abstraction. I have even heard it suggested that Plato's *Republic* is the original propositional nation. Nonsense, and this should refute anyone who tells you that the whole propositional nation thing is some eternal part of our Western heritage. It isn't it's a cheap trick of Enlightenment philosophy that only started in the 18th century.

I find very suggestive the way Plato conceives of the essence of nationhood: peoplehood. The Greeks constitute a people...

John Bean's Nationalist Notebook

Peak Oil Crisis - BNP Gave Early Warning

It was four years ago that Anthony Holroyd wrote a two-part article for *Identity* on "Sustainable Energy Solutions for the Future", stating that we should be looking at alternatives to oil based energy. Eighteen months earlier a similar warning that we were approaching a peak in the world's oil supplies had appeared in the BNP's newspaper *Freedom*. This has been followed by in-depth articles in *Identity* on the subject, plus a comprehensive 'Peak Oil' section on the BNP website. Warnings of 'Peak Oil' crisis are now becoming mainstream, but if our politicians had listened to our pioneering wake-up call, the UK would now be the most prepared country on the planet.

As it is, we are among the most vulnerable. Being over-populated we are heavily reliant on imported oil and gas, to heat our homes, to run our pathetic public transport system, to fuel our diminishing industrial production. Well done Tone, Gordon, Dave and Co!

Former *Times* editor and respected political commentator William Rees Mogg became one of the latest Establishment figures to raise the seriousness of the Peak Oil crisis in an article in *The Times* last month. "Oil ruled the 20th century; the shortage of oil will rule the 21st," he wrote, forecasting that by this month a barrel of Brent crude will have risen from \$29 in 2003 to the \$80 level.

Referring to the impact of the oil crises of the 1970s, he wrote: "They postponed the economic hopes of more than a decade, from 1974 to 1985. The rise of the oil price led to global inflation; at one point, around 1980, it looked as though global inflation could tip over into global hyper-inflation."

Rees Mogg moved on to this interesting comment: "The shortage of oil and natural gas, relative to demand, had already changed the balance of world power. Historians may well conclude that the US decision to invade Iraq was primarily motivated by the desire to gain physical control of Iraq's oil and to provide defence support to other Middle Eastern oil powers. Political motivations are always mixed, but oil is an essential national interest of the United States. If the US is now deciding to withdraw from Iraq, the price will have to be paid in terms of loss of access to oil."

Of course it must be stressed that the Peak Oil crisis and global warming are two distinct issues. There is a danger that those, including this writer, who criticise the globalists in their drive for a one-world government for over emphasis on mankind's contribution to global warming will give the impression that we are belittling the campaign to switch to alternative energy sources. That is certainly not our intention - even if we don't think much of the role of wind turbines.

BNP Is Britain's Fourth Party

The significance of the Sedgefield by-election is that it was the first Parliamentary by-election fought by the BNP since 2001. Without wishing to belittle the efforts of many branches who have obtained 20-25% in Council ward by-elections, Andrew Spence's 9% in Sedgefield is of equal value, particularly as Sedgefield is not a typically strong BNP area. At Parliamentary by-elections the

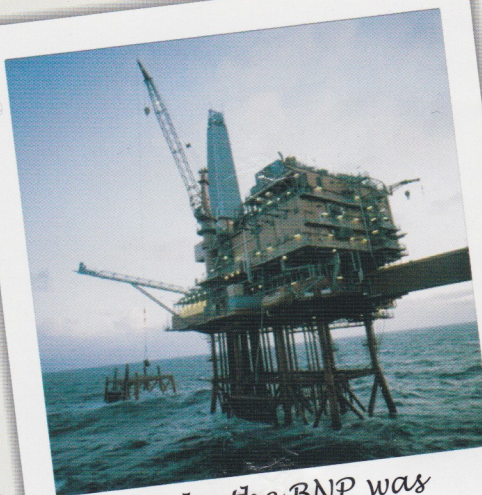
three main parties bring in their big guns and mass canvassing teams from around the country and monopolise the media's publicity. Sedgefield was no exception. Seen in this light Andrew Spence's 2,496 votes was excellent.

The UKIP candidate, who did receive favourable media publicity, obtained only 536 votes and the English Democrats a humiliating 177.

Meanwhile at the Southall by-election, the UKIP candidate, Dr Kunmnathur Rajan, distributed leaflets in Hindi, but under the name of the United Kashmir & India Party (UKIP). Despite this latest attempt to "curry favour" his reward was just 285 votes.

In the past I have had a couple of e-mails suggesting that the BNP should co-operate with the English Democrats "as basically we have similar objectives". I didn't really think so, and thought even less so when I noticed that the English Democrats' candidate in Southall was a Sati Ghaggar. He received 152 votes, which was 36 less than that received by the Monster Raving Loony candidate. In a council election in Warley Ward, Calderdale on 14th June the ED candidate, who achieved 51 votes, was a Faizan Saghir.

Do we need any further proof that UKIP is now a very much spent force and the BNP is now without a rival as Britain's fourth largest party, with the Lib Dems firmly in its sights?

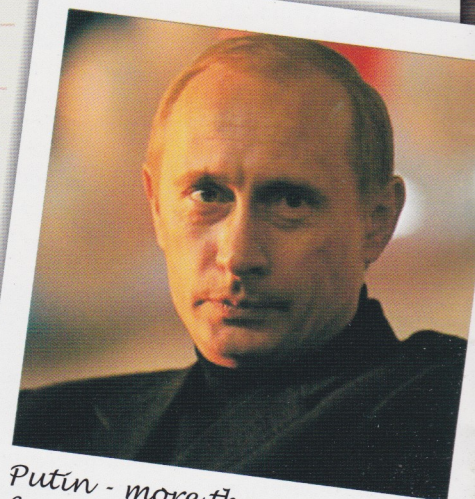


Peak oil - the BNP was there first!

Miliband Goes Bear Baiting

Our new Foreign Secretary, the youthful David Miliband, seemed to relish the task of announcing the expulsion of four Russian diplomats from London. Was this some inborn genetic hatred of Russia that was passed on to him by his Polish grandfather (who fought the Germans in the Warsaw uprising) or a spark of revolutionary fervour from his Marxist activist Belgian grandmother? Or perhaps it was just the simple fact that Gordon Brown's Labour Government is carrying on the old Tony Blair principle of picking fights, in Britain's name, with countries that are not specifically our enemies.

Vladimir Putin may not fit our definition of a good democratic politician, but the Russian people, who overwhelmingly support him, know that he acts in Russia's interests. It is most unlikely that he was personally involved with the radioactive poisoning of Alexander Litvinenko in London. Our Establishment cannot, apparently, see the irony of the



Putin - more than a match for Miliband!

situation whereby we expect Russia to hand over the ex-KGB bodyguard who is alleged to have poisoned Litvinenko, but squeal about human rights when Putin asks us to hand over Boris Berezovsky. He is wanted in Russia for embezzlement of billions of roubles, which he acquired by somewhat Arthur Daleyish means when obtaining a major section of Russia's economy at the break up of the Soviet Union.

There is nothing to be gained by this spate of Russian bear baiting. In this era of Peak Oil Russia is the world's major supplier of natural gas and a leading supplier of oil.

EU Wants Britain's Seat at the UN

As each day passes it becomes clear that Gordon Brown has fully accepted the 50 point plus sell-out of British interests in our membership of the EU enacted by Blair at his final appearance at the June Brussels summit (See July *Identity* p.20). Not only has he made it clear that he is not supporting the referendum that Blair, therefore the Labour Party, promised us, but so far he has not denied the story coming from Brussels that the EU wants Britain to give up its seat in its present form at the United Nations to be the voice of the EU, and no longer speak just for Britain.

David Miliband, Brown's new Foreign Secretary, either intentionally or unintentionally, let the cat out of the bag when he stated in the Commons that the new EU treaty involved a larger transfer of power from member states to Brussels than the Maastricht Treaty which set the EU on course towards the single European currency.

The Lib-Dems are, of course, fully supportive of the UK's submergence within a single European state. The Tories, true to form, are rather ambiguous in that lip service is given to calling for the referendum that was promised, while the Cameron is letting it be known that his anti-EU MPs will no longer be allowed to speak out in the party name.

Apart from the BNP and the diminished voice of UKIP, the opposition is now coming from all the main Unions who are saying that we must put the EU treaty to the vote. Paul Kenny, GMB general secretary, said the Labour Party's promise to hold a vote should not be abandoned.

He also claimed that because British workers would not be covered by the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, the treaty would do more for big business than working people. He added: "A reform treaty on the constitution without the Charter of Fundamental Rights is for a business Europe and the GMB did not sign up for this."

Meanwhile, Brown seems to be saying nothing in particular during his contacts so far with EU spokesmen. It shows that he is either out of his depth in the EU summitry game, or he never really was the protector of our national sovereignty that he pretended he was in earlier days.

Bring Our Servicemen Home

With its strong representation of ex-servicemen in its membership, and the secret support of no small number of existing servicemen and women, the BNP is foremost in the praise of the training, discipline and efficiency of those serving in Iraq and Afghanistan. From the start, of course, we have always qualified this support with the demand that our troops should be withdrawn from both theatres and not left in these 'foreign fields' to be killed and maimed in conflicts that are not in Britain's interests.

Whilst they are there, we will support those critics who have

condemned the quality, and quantity, of some of the weaponry that the Government supplies in order to run its globalist wars on the cheap. More helicopters, yes. But cutbacks in training means we do not have sufficient pilots to fly them!

The death rate of our men and women in Afghanistan is now higher than in Iraq (despite the recent death of three RAF servicemen at Basra airport). Some responsible media commentators have pointed out that their risk of death or serious injury runs close to one in nine, which is a higher rate than we faced in the Second World War.

The Government must think so little of our armed forces that it has appointed a Defence Secretary, Des Browne, who shares his time as also being Secretary of State for Scotland. He disputed the death and seriously wounded rate by spreading them amongst the whole of the Nato-ISF forces in Afghanistan, which includes several thousand Germans, Spaniards and Italians whose governments have specified that they must remain in the safe areas. The Germans are not even allowed to go out at night - what would their grandfathers who survived Stalingrad and Normandy say about that! It is the British, Americans and Canadians, plus a small number of highly effective Australian special forces, who are doing all the fighting and the dying.

Des Browne, or rather boss man Gordon Brown, should give defence to someone prepared to look after our soldiers full-time and not try to spin his way out of an unfolding catastrophe for the Army.

Those readers interested in supporting ABEX (Association of British Ex-Servicemen) should e-mail: petermullins@onetel.com

Migrant Workers 'Drive Out' Rural Young

East European immigrants are flooding the rural labour market and forcing young people to leave the countryside in search of work and homes, according to the latest Government report by the Commission for Rural Communities.

The number of immigrants working in the countryside has increased by two hundred per cent in three years, with many seeking employment in agriculture, manufacturing, hotels and retail, says the report.

This comes amid a long-term decline in the number of young people living in rural areas. The number between 15 and 29 has dropped by 400,000 in the last 20 years.

It is so typical of the BBC that when they reported the publication of the new report on BBC One lunchtime news they managed to do so *without* mentioning immigrants, let alone the effect of the immigrant workers upon the decline of rural youth!

The researchers of the report, entitled *State of the Countryside 2007*, raised concerns that the influx of the foreign workers was placing a great strain on local schools and transport as well as posing problems for young country

people.

A spokesman for the commission said: "Young people expect to pick up fruit-picking jobs but these are taken by 'A8' (former Soviet block countries) migrant workers. There are certainly fewer job opportunities available for young people because of very high rates of immigration."

Over three years rural local authorities saw a 209 per cent growth in the numbers of non-UK migrant workers.



ABEX - A patriotic home for ex-servicemen

LETTER OF THE MONTH

Basingstoke
Observer

Families Need Fathers

»» Postal Vote Fraud



I asked her if she had come across this before and she said: "Good heavens yes.

Most of my elderly clients throw them away”.

What was to stop my carer sending in the ballot paper marked with her own preferred choice of candidate, having forged the client's signature, to which she has plenty of access, or better still, collecting voting forms from all her clients who are not intending to vote and bringing them to me to fill in, thus increasing the vote for the BNP? Luckily both she and I are honest and would never do such a thing, but it would be so easy. If only there were a way of eliminating non-voters from the lists, and making sure that they were NOT sent ballot papers.

Belinda Robson
e-mail

>> British National Day

Concerning the perceived need for a British National Day in order to “celebrate our diversity”, may I suggest the resuscitation of Empire Day (24 May)?

So many inhabitants of our former empire now reside within our shores that this proposal surely has merit, and would constantly remind us of the reason for our overpopulation.

P. G. Willis
Paignton

» Dogs Now Refused On Buses



For thousands of years the indigenous people of these isles have lived cheek-by-jowl with their domesticated dogs, a practice that has continued into the industrial and post-industrial era. Now, suddenly we are told by Camden Council in London that dogs are dangerous and a health hazards and so must be isolated from human beings; kept on short leads in public places; let off to run free only in small restricted enclosures; banned from running on Hampstead Heath and elsewhere.

How very strange that this pernicious whopper that dogs are dangerous and a health hazard was not discovered in the course of the last 10,000 - 20,000 years, but only now? Who is behind the sudden discovery of this great 'peril' supposedly represented by the domesticated dog? A certain minority that has recently been flexing its muscles in Camden comes to mind, who consider dogs to be dirty in their religion. As any dog owner will tell you, public transport drivers of that religious persuasion in London have been refusing to take passengers with their pet dogs on

religious grounds, as I have found personally on three occasions. I complained to "Transport for London", but no action was taken.

I wonder if Camden Council have been the recipient of Arab (Saudi) largesse. For how else are they going to pay for the four different patrols they are planning to set up in order to police compliance with the new dog legislation? As they say, follow the money trail.

Mrs S. Burton
London NW8

>> British Verse

I would like to see the BNP consider making short poetry readings a normal part of our branch meetings. Especially, but not only, those to which we invite sympathisers and prospective new members.

There is a huge treasure-house of English verse [*and Scottish, Welsh and Irish - Editor*], much of it patriotic but some just moving or thoughtful, which should be part of the inheritance of all our people but which the traitor parties deliberately conceal from our school children.

I hope that our Cultural Officer and the Advisory Council will urgently consider the merits of this idea and discuss the practicalities.

Tony Young
East London

Threatening The Native Species



I read in the national press recently of the damage caused to our native holm oaks by three species of alien moths, imported in flowers. This led me to think of other non-indigenous imports which have had devastating effects on native species, e.g. rabbits and dogs in Australia, the grey squirrel in England, etc.

If this is true of plants and animals, surely it must also be true of humans? For two or three generations we in this country have had large imports of foreign peoples, not just white Caucasians similar to our indigenous stock, but people of totally different races. We now see the results of that importation, and there can be no doubt that as the host nation we have suffered possibly irremediable damage.

This truth will no doubt be met with howls of rage from the so-called intelligentsia. Secure in their ivory towers they can afford at present to stand aloof from the deterioration that the rest of us have to suffer. I wonder how long it will be

before our MPs appreciate that sooner or later they themselves will be ousted by the growing alien force among us?

Iris Graham
e-mail

» 'Racism' And Uninvited Immigration

The despots currently in minority control of our undemocratic regime are forcing unpopular legislation down the throats of the majority against their wishes with little resistance. The few people who have the nerve to question their actions on some topics, such as immigration, are labelled 'Racist'. The word could now be defined as being descriptive of a person who complains about being robbed of his/her cultural heritage and financial legacy.

The reaction to our complaints highlights the grip that those who are not legitimately entitled to British legacy have over our country and the level of corruption amongst our own kind. Those who encourage this and who are in control of British politics are betraying their own people and nation.

The current influx of immigrants is tantamount to a legal invasion of uninvited, unwanted, unneeded peoples that are taking our social system towards overload. In the 1950s Britain invited foreign people to integrate with us due to an employee shortage. The problem today is in uninvited, not invited, and is not a case of 'racism'.

The people who are screaming 'racist' are usually the traitors amongst our own people who have sold the rest of us out for a place on the gravy train; or those that are additionally benefiting from their insidious usurpation of British assets, namely the immigrants themselves. The word 'racist' should be redefined because at present it can be used to intimidate and silence legitimate complaints over issues that have nothing to do with the original concept of racism.

Philip White
Bridgend, Glamorgan

Counter Slogans



May I suggest some counter slogans which we could use against the Lefties who ran the recent 'Hope not Hate' campaign. How about 'Christmas not Winterval'? Or 'Easter not Springfest'. Or even 'Britain not Khalifa'?

Richard Lewthwaite
Manchester

MALCOLM X (LEFT): Peter Griffiths spoke out against the black Islamic extremist visiting Britain

The Parliamentary Leper

» David Hamilton recounts an event of over 40 years ago that became a benchmark in the establishment's subsequent persecution of those who have since dared criticise the open door policy on Afro-Asian immigration.

American philosopher George Santayana remarked that those who do not learn from history are destined to repeat its mistakes. October the 26th is the 42nd anniversary of a unique event in England; a bomb attack on an MP's home in 1965. A time bomb was planted outside the Pitcairn Road home of Smethwick MP Peter Griffiths!

The bomb was a battery and clock placed on a meter cover, connected by wires through the letterbox to a detonator and an explosive substance. The explosion splintered part of the front door, blew the dining room door off its hinges, broke the hinges on an upstairs door, blew off the loft entrance, smashed some windows and drove splinters into the walls and stair banisters in the hall. The police thought it the work of experts.

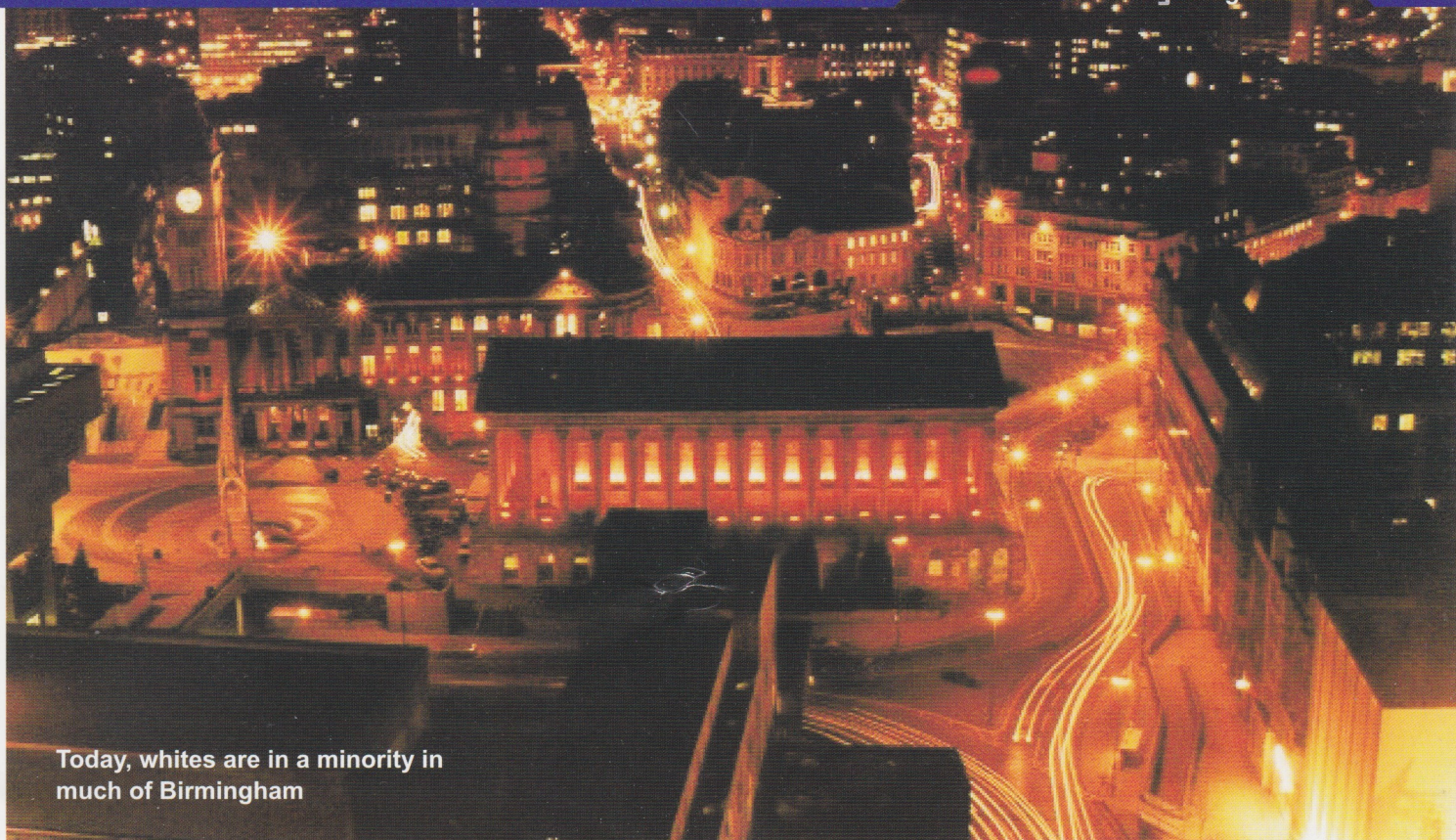
This is a lesson that de-humanising a politician because he does not conform to the orthodox view of what is happening in society, could have fatal consequences as happened to Pym Fortuyn.

Mr Griffiths had been Member of Parliament for Smethwick (now Warley) for just a year. He had been leader of the Conservative group on the council and won the election of 15th October 1964 against a national swing to Labour, which was led by Harold Wilson. The defeated MP Patrick Gordon Walker was Foreign Secretary designate and a personal friend of Wilson. Peter Griffiths turned Walker's 3,544 majority into 1,774 for the Conservatives.

Alderman Griffiths was local-born and headmaster of a nearby primary school, Fir Tree Lane. Mr. Walker lived in Hampstead Garden Suburb.

Biased and exaggerated reporting created a dangerous climate in which Mr Griffiths ceased to be seen as human and became a 'racialist', something to be reviled. When people are thus de-humanised it does not matter what is done to them and they become just figures of hate. An outcome of this was that Peter Griffiths lost his seat in March 1966 to Andrew Faulds (Labour) who lived in Stratford-upon-Avon.

Paul Foot wrote a book on this, *Immigration and Race in British Politics* and, though a competent journalist, although of Marxist persuasion, he could not overcome his prejudice to give Mr Griffiths a fair examination. However, he did note Walker's hypocrisy and commented, "The racial bitterness stirred



Today, whites are in a minority in much of Birmingham

up...could well last for a generation. For this Patrick Gordon Walker must take his share of the responsibility." He quoted a Birmingham MP: "Look at Patrick. He never left the subject alone." (1) Walker had issued different election leaflets for each ethnic group. While he was preaching against race discrimination, Smethwick Labour club operated a colour bar! Mr Griffiths told the *Birmingham Evening Mail*, on 24/9/1964, "The Socialists are attempting to obtain the coloured vote because they think it will hold Smethwick for them."

FOUNDING MODERN BELIEFS

Many current attitudes were pre-figured in this election. The recent suggestion by Trevor Philips, head of the Commission for Racial Equality, has suggested young Black boys need schooling separately. This is similar to a suggestion by Peter Griffiths in February 1964, when in response to complaints from white parents he proposed to hold special classes three hours a day for Indian children who could not speak English. They were to be taught by their own teachers in English, maths and science and then rejoin the others for games and crafts. He was accused of trying to start Apartheid in local schools!

An offensive slogan was being posted on walls before and during the election, "If you want a N***** for a neighbour, vote Labour". Harold Wilson attributed this to Griffiths on national television, when asked by Robin Day on *Panorama* of 9th March. Mr. Wilson replied that he understood that this was said by the Conservative candidate in Smethwick. Griffiths denied he or any member of the Conservative party had used this slogan, but did refuse to condemn its use saying it was an expression of frustration felt by local people. He explained that the only person who had heard it was Mr Walker, who claimed it was in use in the Municipal elections of 1963. A Labour spokesman said that Wilson had said no more than was in the morning's *Times*. Mr Griffiths threatened to sue Mr Wilson but later declined.

After the 1964 Election the new Prime Minister Wilson broke from his address on the Queen's Speech to insult Griffiths by calling him a "Parliamentary Leper", who would be shunned by everyone in the House. This breached the convention that new members be protected until after their Maiden speech! Harold

Gurden, Birmingham Conservative MP (Selly Oak) told *The Times* 25/1/1965, "He had not met Griffiths but would be his friend in the House."

Then on October the 5th 1964 just two weeks before polling Griffiths was denounced for his campaign in the *Birmingham Post* and *The Times* Midland correspondent wrote, "It is abhorrent to all Conservatives candidates and officials of stature to whom I have talked." He headed his column of the 12th, "Vile it's all in Black and White."

As the election result was announced on October the 16th Socialists made Nazi salutes. Mr Walker, the embittered loser griped, "I feel the result tonight will give Smethwick a bad name." The Bishop of Southwark called the electorate "unchristian" and the Bishop of Chelmsford and Archbishop of Canterbury were critical. Local people supporting a local-born candidate in a democratic election over a local issue is a model of Democracy at work yet, these un-elected Bishops who lived far away, were imposing their *a priori* ideology on the situation but not drawing inferences from the facts or observation.

The way to understand this piece of history is not through the prejudices of outsiders but through real examples: A supporter of Mr Griffith's campaign was Cllr Alan Vernon, 23-years old, who had fostered a young coloured child. Mr Vernon, who had supported Griffiths' campaign, told *The Times* of 15th February 1965, June, "I do not think the campaign was conducted on racist lines. I feel that immigration should be restricted." He had also fostered a young coloured child eighteen months previously. He supported the Marshall Street plan.

This plan was an attempt by the Conservative council to buy the remaining houses in Marshall Street to sell to white people as 40% were occupied by coloured people.

Martin Luther King himself had addressed members of Parliament in December 1964 on his way to Oslo to collect his Noble Peace Prize and had warned of the creation of "Little Harlems". (2) Conservative group leaders had taken the decision after meeting a delegation of worried housewives. Housing Committee chairman E. Gould remarked, "This is not colour prejudice. We understand that over thirty houses in Marshall Street are occupied by coloured people and we think they should not be allowed to occupy more than half the houses in any street."

Griffiths agreed and told *The Times* of 7th December, 1964 "coloured people can only be integrated if they live alongside white people."

Later a delegation of housewives visited Richard Crossman Minister of Housing for support, who with his Parliamentary Private Secretary Bob Mellish treated them harshly and upset the ladies. A request for funding was sent but turned down. Crossman, a leading left-wing intellectual, was proud of having opposed the 1961 Commonwealth Immigration Bill, as a "shameful piece of legislation," but wrote in his Diary: "Ever since the Smethwick election it has been quite clear that immigration can be the greatest potential vote loser for the Labour party if we are seen to be permitting a flood of immigrants to come and blight the central areas of our cities." (3)

Mellish had said "Smethwick's name stinks" and "Smethwick is well regarded in Alabama." But in May 1976, with an influx of Malawi Asians into his own Bermondsey constituency, Mr Mellish, then Labour's chief whip, told the Commons: "With 53 million of us we cannot go on without strict immigration control."

Ever consistent, the BBC took Malcolm X the American Black Power leader to Marshall Street in February 1965 to film him for their current affairs programme *Tonight*. He told the world's media: "I have come here because I am disturbed by reports that coloured people in Smethwick are being badly treated. I have heard they are being treated as the Jews under Hitler. I would not wait for the Fascist element in Smethwick to erect gas ovens." This was a mere nine days before he was assassinated after his return to the States.

The BBC denied having brought him but Smethwick's eloquent mayor C. V. Williams checked and said: "I was most amazed at the finesse displayed when I spoke of him being brought in a BBC car. I was told the car was not a BBC car but it was owned by one of the directors." Griffiths was outraged by the visitations of extremists and wrote to the "Smegs" *Telephone*: "The visit of Malcolm X was an affront to decent people and a direct provocation. That he should have been brought to Marshall Street by the BBC, which is supposed to be a responsible public corporation, makes matters worse. I say to all extremists Right and Left, black or white, get out and stay out."

A blazing wooden cross had been left against a door in Pink Passage, with KKK painted on the pavement. The front room was a store for an unfortunate Indian shopkeeper. Earlier a Labour Councillor described the council as being like "Peter Griffiths' Reichstag."

Mr. Griffiths also called for health checks on immigrants when he responded to a question in the local paper the *Smethwick Telephone*. "Immigration should be limited to those of sound health who have jobs and living accommodation arranged before they enter." This was prescient as there was an outbreak of typhoid in Smethwick in April 1965. Dr. John Briant the Deputy Medical Officer of Health said "Smethwick had contained one outbreak but another might occur if people were let into the country without health checks."

That political campaign of vilification of Peter Griffiths which lasted for eighteen months and had been featured in media all across the world, culminated in a bomb attack on Mr. Griffiths' home. The media created a climate in which Peter Griffiths was made a legitimate target for political fanatics. This shows what irresponsible journalists and politicians can cause if they use wild and emotive terms of abuse against an opponent based on lies.

Having lost the Smethwick seat Peter Griffiths became Conservative MP for Portsmouth North until 1997 and, perhaps understandably, for over 20 years said little else about immigration - Editor

1. Foot, Paul 1965. *Immigration and Race in British Politics* (Penguin)
2. Griffiths, Peter 1966. *A Question of Colour* (Leslie Frewin)
3. Crossman Richard 1975. *Diaries of a Cabinet Minister. Vol. 1*

It's January 1842. A lone horseman gallops through the desolate, rocky landscape of Eastern Afghanistan. He is wounded, and is being pursued by dozens of tribesmen armed with muskets and swords. The tattered and exhausted rider finally reaches the safety of Jalalabad. He is Surgeon John Brydon, sole survivor of a British garrison of 4,500 that had entered Afghanistan almost three years earlier.

The Duke of Wellington's wise response to this catastrophe was: "It is easy to get into Afghanistan. The problem is getting out again." Britain steered clear of involvement with Afghanistan for another 40 years, until the Second Afghan War in the 1880s, with almost as disastrous results as before.

So, not a happy record of intervention by any standards. But now we flash-forward to today: British troops are still engaged in the very same areas that saw the defeat and utter destruction of the 1839-42 expedition. Henry Kissinger once called soldiers "dumb, stupid animals to be used as pawns for foreign policy," but these troops might better be described as working-class economic conscripts, surplus of the very tight New Labour (some sort of private joke surely?) employment market.

Our supposed liberal democratic leaders are merely the front-men, the glib PR chatterers for plutocratic and ruthless billionaires. Indeed the 'liberal democratic' adjective is not altogether accurate, since the Establishment parties have converged to offer the same policies.

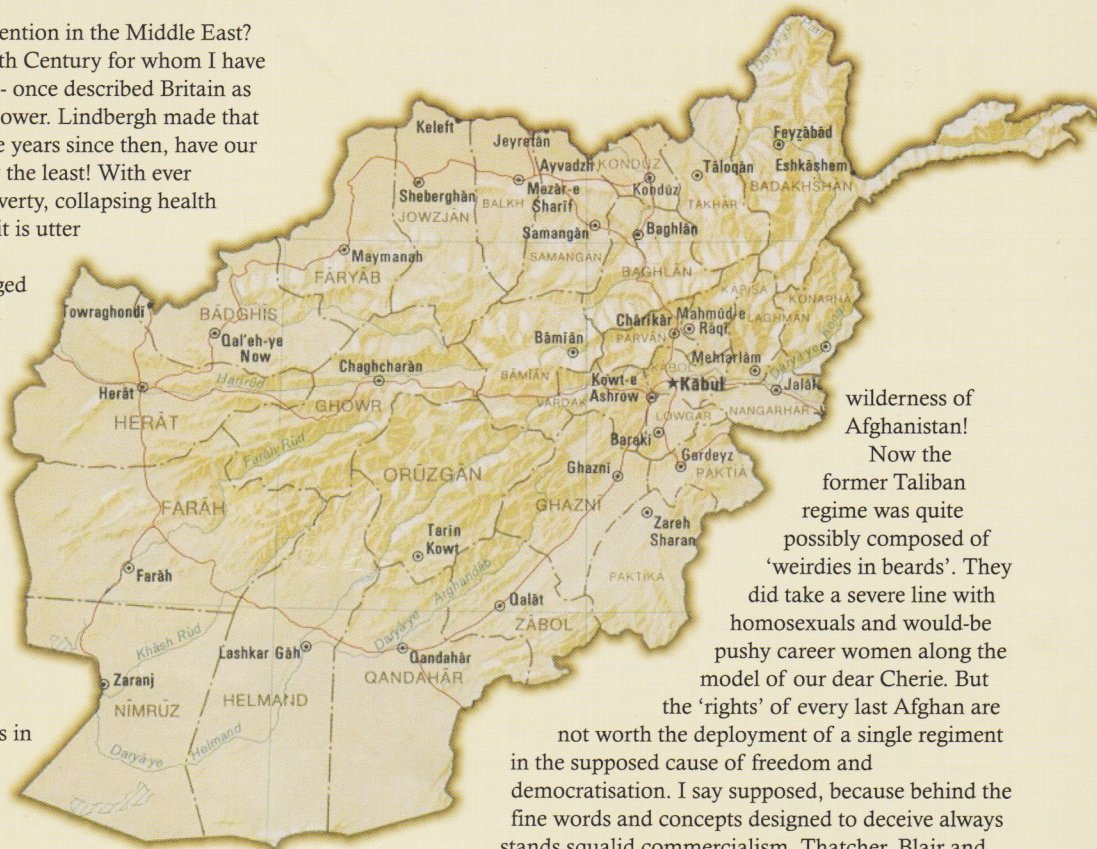
Politicians enjoy 'solving' such bogus problems as global warming. It gives them something to do, and more importantly distracts the public from a torrent of real and apparently insoluble problems. Or to be more accurate, the problems are beyond *them*, because of their odd sense of priorities. Which would you rather



have: a clean hospital or more intervention in the Middle East?

One of few Americans of the 20th Century for whom I have any admiration - Charles Lindbergh - once described Britain as an economy-constricted secondary power. Lindbergh made that assessment in December 1969. In the years since then, have our fortunes improved? Hardly so, to say the least! With ever increasing millions of children in poverty, collapsing health services and exported jobs at home, it is utter madness to become involved in wars thousands of miles away. The managed visual media of BBC and ITN - with its smooth patter and unsupportable assumptions - plays a large part in making an abnormal, ludicrous policy seem natural.

Although, to be strictly accurate, this war-making is supposed to fall under the aegis of NATO. Hmm, NATO must have got very badly lost; the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, ostensibly founded to make sure Norway didn't fall to Soviet Communism or some other similar purpose. NATO first 'got lost' in Serbia, bombing Belgrade for 78 days in revenge for bogus massacres in Kosovo. At present, it's out of its way and out of its depth in the rocky deserts and mountainous



wilderness of
Afghanistan!

Now the former Taliban regime was quite possibly composed of 'weirdies in beards'. They did take a severe line with homosexuals and would-be pushy career women along the model of our dear Cherie. But the 'rights' of every last Afghan are

not worth the deployment of a single regiment in the supposed cause of freedom and democratisation. I say supposed, because behind the fine words and concepts designed to deceive always stands squalid commercialism. Thatcher, Blair and

that other grey little fellow no-one remembers have presided over what might be termed the monetisation of our society, meaning that Britain has become a country in which monetary values are the sole criterion of worth. Honour, loyalty, family and God don't count for much compared to the almighty Pound, Dollar or Euro.

WHEAT FOR POPPIES

The former regime in Afghanistan undoubtedly had its card marked by the globalist exploiters when negotiations broke down over the Unocal oil pipeline which was intended to run from Turkmenistan through Afghanistan. Beyond this, the despised and feared Taliban also had a strong line on drugs. Unbiased reports are there to indicate that during the early part of 2001, hardly a poppy field was to be seen amid the newly-sown wheat. Supposed anti-drug operations by US/NATO forces have been a dismal failure, with more and more opium production by the month.

Join the dots... think the unthinkable. We know that commercial interests predominate - and the biggest commercial interest of all is the trade in illegal narcotics, which exceeds the oil industry in turnover. With such massive profits, what true plutocrat could resist? An additional 'bonus' is that the heroin flow from Afghanistan to Britain helps to produce an increasingly doped populace who don't care about the destruction of their country, and also creates enough of a crime wave to aid yet more demolition of our liberties. Need I say more? The patriotic adverts to recruit for the Navy or Territorial Army are not 'real' in any sense: modern war is all about money and exploitation.

Indeed, in the final analysis, certain prevailing forms of 'patriotism' are indistinguishable from idiocy. In this context, one can think of the Albert Hall singers at the Last Night of the Proms bellowing about Britannia ruling the waves (a hard job with less than 1% of the global fleet!), or popular historical books which include Thatcher in their lists of great patriots.

Lieutenant-General David Richards has openly admitted that Afghanistan is a no-win war, and therefore US/NATO forces are likely to suffer the same fate as the earlier Soviet invaders. It was foolish and futile to become involved in Afghanistan. It is even more foolish to stay there.

For What?

» Ian Buckley reflects on the No-Win Afghanistan war



Let's Keep Up the Pressure After Sedgefield

This month Nick Griffin writes about building nationalist 'Strongholds'. Well on July 19th the BNP walked into Sedgefield, one of Labour's biggest strongholds, and came out with nearly 9% of the vote.

This was just 5% behind the Tories. This bad result for the Tories has added more instability to their troubled party. That weekend six Tory MPs have called for Cameron's resignation.

UKIP limped in with just 1.6% of the vote, showing the public exactly who is the 'real alternative' in British politics. Help us to carry on with this momentum and keep up the pressure on Labour and the Tories.

TAKING THE FIGHT TO THEM: Nick Griffin & Andrew Spence at Tony Blair's front gate!



Yes, I want to help build the party that stands up to Islamic terror, I enclose a cheque made payable to 'British National Party' for

☐

£10

☐

£25

☐

£1000

☐

£50

☐

£100

☐

Other:

Name:

Address:

Please send to: The Secretary, PO Box 158, Deeside, CH5 2WW

Please send an SAE if you require an acknowledgement for sums of £25 or less

Subscribe To Identity

The following rates are for 6 or 12 issues respectively (please tick box as applicable):

British Isles £17.50 ☐ £35 ☐

Overseas air mail Europe £23.20 ☐ £46.40 ☐

Overseas air mail Middle East, North and South America £26.90 ☐ £53.70 ☐

Overseas air mail Australasia, Far East £26.90 ☐ £53.70 ☐

Please Note: These overseas rates apply if remittance is in Pounds Sterling. If you are paying in any other currency, an additional charge of £4.50 is required with cheques and money orders and £2.50 with banknotes.

Name

Address

Postcode

Telephone

E-mail

All cheques etc should be made payable to 'British National Party' or 'British Heritage' and sent to PO Box 87, Ossett, Wakefield, WF5 8WN. You can subscribe online at www.bnp.org.uk. Photocopies can be used.

Identity Bulk Order Rates

5 - £9.25; 10 - £17; 15 - £24; 20 - £31; 25 - £38; 30 - £44; 40 - £58; 50 - £71; 60 - £84;
80 - £110; 100 - £135

Postage - £2.15 for 5; £3.90 for 10; £7.75 for 15 - 25; £8.80 for 30 - 40;
£10.00 for 50; £10.80 for 60; £12.55 for 80-100